

REMARKS

Claim 1 is amended to include limitations of claims 2, 3, and 5 (now canceled). New claim 6 is added to depend from claim 4. The amendments are made for the purpose of expediting prosecution and not for patentability, and the claim cancellations are made without prejudice. Applicants reserve the right to pursue subject matter of the original claims (prior to amendment) and subject matter of the canceled claims in subsequent prosecution. Claims 1, 4, and 6 remain for consideration and are thought to be allowable over the cited art.

The Office Action does not establish that claims 1-4 are anticipated under 35 USC §102(b) by "Sollars" (US patent no. 5,490,626 to Sollars). The rejection is respectfully traversed because the Office Action does not show that all the limitations are taught by Sollars. However, claim 1 is amended to include the limitations of claim 5 (which had limitations not shown to be taught by Sollars) for purposes of expediting prosecution, and the rejection is now thought to be moot.

The Office Action does not establish that claim 5 is unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) over Sollars in view of "Greenbaum" (US patent no. 5,933,642 to Greenbaum et al.). The limitations of canceled claim 5 are now in amended claim 1, and the comments below demonstrate that the Sollars-Greenbaum combination neither teaches nor suggests the claimed invention. The rejection is respectfully traversed because the Office Action fails to show that all the limitations are suggested by the references, fails to provide a proper motivation for modifying the teachings of Sollars with teachings of Greenbaum, and fails to show that the combination could be made with a reasonable likelihood of success.

Amended claim 1 includes limitations of an IC having both an FPGA and the non-configurable sequencing logic, and the Sollars-Greenbaum combination does not suggest these limitations. Greenbaum teaches an FPGA on which reconfigurable processor hardware may be configured (Abstract, col. 3, l. 67 - col. 4, l. 4) Machine instructions are encapsulated along with hardware configurations for executing the instructions. Thus, Greenbaum teaches that the FPGA resources are configured to implement the processor, and there no apparent suggestion of any non-configurable

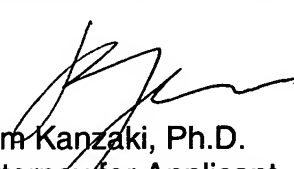
sequencing logic as claimed. Furthermore, the Office Action does not provide any evidence of a motivation to modify teachings of Sollars with teachings of Greenbaum. Therefore, the rejection of amended claim 1 over the Sollars-Greenbaum combination should be withdrawn because the Office Action fails to show all the limitations are suggested by the combination, fails to provide a proper motivation for combining the references, and fails to show that the combination could be made with a reasonable likelihood of success.

A terminal disclaimer accompanies this Amendment in response to the double patenting rejection of claims 1-5.

CONCLUSION

Reconsideration and a notice of allowance are respectfully requested in view of the Remarks presented above. If the Examiner has any questions or concerns, a telephone call to the undersigned is invited.

Respectfully submitted,



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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patent, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, on February 9, 2005.

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